



DESCRIPTION

Target:	IL17RA
Target aliases:	IL-17RA, CDw217, HIL-17R, CD217, IL17R, CANDF5, IMD51
Fc isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Membrane proteome specificity:	Monospecific for 6,000 membrane proteins tested
Species reactivity:	Human (others untested)
Epitope:	
Fc modifications:	C-terminal Avitag ¹ , disabled Fc-γ receptor binding ²
Source:	Recombinant CHO expression; purified by Protein A chromatography
Formulation:	Endotoxin Free PBS pH 7.4, sterile-filtered
Concentration:	1 mg/ml

1. A peptide tag that can be biotinylated in vitro using the biotin ligase enzyme (BirA).
2. Mutated Fc-γ receptor binding site to minimize non-specific antibody binding to endogenously-expressed Fc-γ receptors on target cells.

IL17RA TARGET INFORMATION

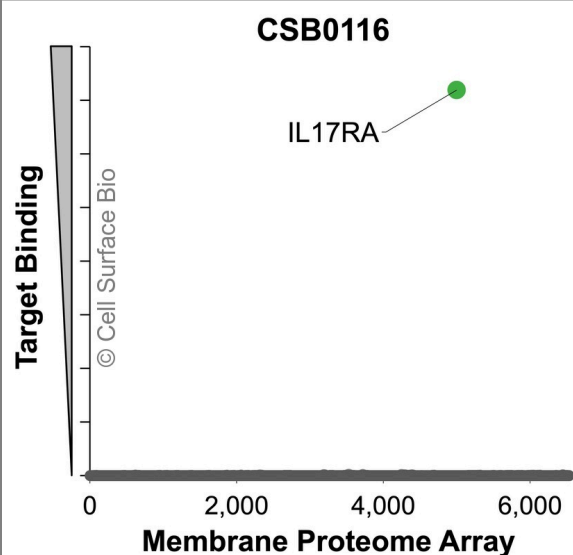
IL17RA is a single-pass transmembrane protein and receptor for IL17A and IL17F. IL17A acts through IL17RA to mediate pathways that affect innate immune response, host defense, immune modulation, cell trafficking, and tissue repair. IL17RA is involved in inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, including rheumatoid arthritis. (NCBI Gene: 23765, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q96F46). Other names: IL-17RA, CDw217, HIL-17R, CD217, IL17R, CANDF5, IMD51

SHIPPING AND STORAGE

Shipping:	Shipped at ambient temperature. Store at 4°C.
Stability & Storage:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at 4°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

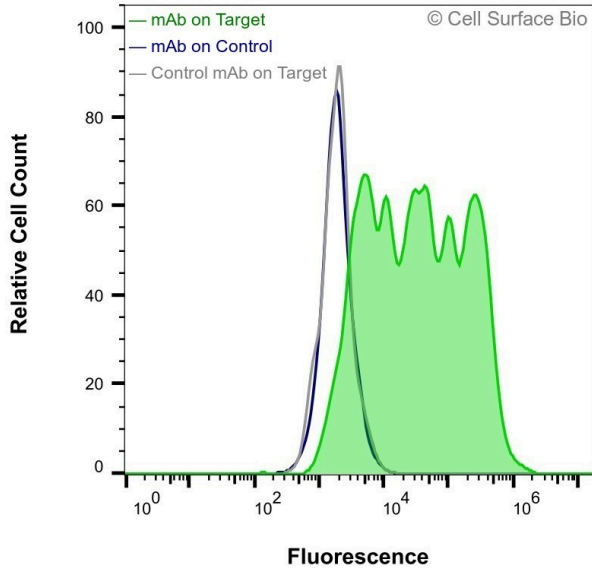
VALIDATION DATA

Membrane Proteome Specificity



The specificity of IL17RA Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0116) was tested on the Membrane Proteome Array™ and shown to be specific for human IL17RA.

The Membrane Proteome Array™ contains 6,000 different human membrane proteins, each expressed in unfixed avian cells to ensure native conformation and post-translational modifications. The Membrane Proteome Array™ represents the industry standard for determining the binding specificity of antibodies and other protein ligands.



JS-1 cells transiently transfected with human IL17RA were stained with IL17RA Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0116)(green) or isotype control antibody (gray), followed by AlexaFluor 647-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibody. JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector were also stained with IL17RA Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0116)(blue).

Applications

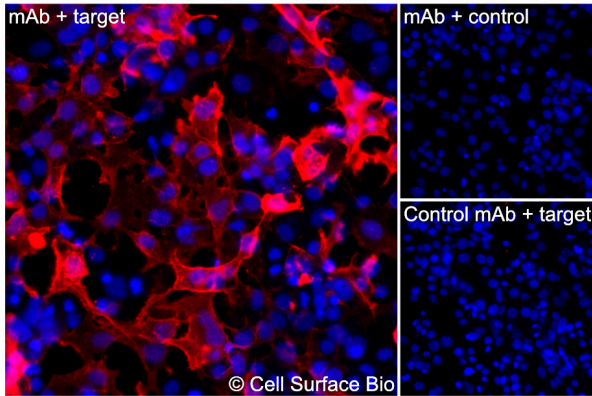
Immunofluorescence, Extracellular

Conditions

Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde

Recommended concentration

1 µg/ml



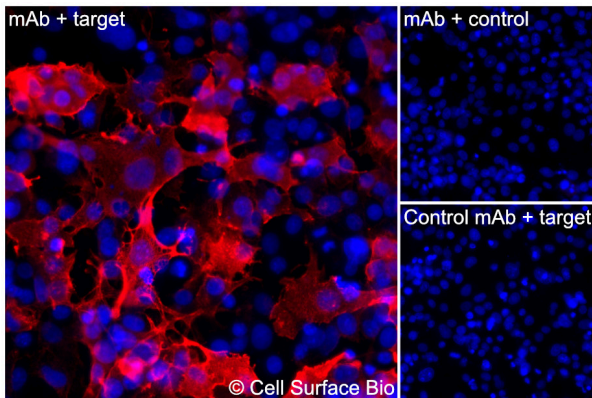
(A) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with human IL17RA were stained with IL17RA Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0116) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (B) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with IL17RA Monoclonal Antibody. (C) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with human IL17RA and stained with control MAb.

Applications

Immunofluorescence, Intracellular

ConditionsFixed 4% paraformaldehyde,
Permeabilized 0.1% Triton X-100**Recommended concentration**

1 µg/ml



(A) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with human IL17RA were permeabilized and stained with IL17RA Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0116) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (B) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with IL17RA Monoclonal Antibody. (C) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with human IL17RA and stained with control MAb.